

Gods Power and Providence;
Shewed,
IN THE MIRACV-
lous Preservation and Deliverance
of eight Englishmen, left by mischance
in *Green-land* Anno 1630. nine moneths
and twelve dayes.

With a true Relation of all their miseries,
their shifts and hardship they were put to,
their food, &c. such as neither *Heathen*
nor *Christian* men ever before endured.

With a Description of the chiefe Places and
Rarities of that barren and cold Countrey.

Faithfully reported by EDVVARD PELLHAM,
one of the eight men aforesaid.

As also with a Map of GREEN-LAND.

They that goe downe into the Sea in ships; that doe businesse
in great waters:

These see the workes of the Lord, and his wonders in the deepe.
PSAL. 107. 23, 24.

LONDON,
Printed by R. T. for IOHN PARTRIDGE, and are
to be sold at the Signe of the *Sunne* in
Pauls Church-yard. 1621.

God's Power and Providence:

Shewed,

IN THE MIRACULOUS

LOSS OF A VESSEL AND DELIVERANCE

OF EIGHT PASSENGERS, LEFT BY MISADVENTURE

IN A STORM, AND A MIRACULOUS DELIVERANCE

AND RESCUE.

With a true Relation of all the wonderful

their Ills and Distresses, they were exposed to

their Food, and other Necessaries, which were

not only scarce, but almost entirely wanting.

With a Description of the Ship's Fate, and

the manner of her Destruction, and the

highly reported of, by EDWARD PEARSON,

one of the eight men aforesaid.

ALSO, WITH A MAP OF THE COAST.

That God should send down into the Sea in ships; that the business

in great waters:

That in the mouth of the Lord, and his wonders in the deep.

Psalm 107. 23, 24.

LONDON,

Printed by R. A. for JOHN BARTON, and are
to be sold at the Sign of the Swan in

St. Dunstons Church-yard, 1651.



To the right VVor-
shipfull Sir HUGH HAMMERSLY
Knight, Alderman of the Citie of London,
Governour of the Worshipfull Company of
the Muscovia Merchants.

And to the VVorshipfull, Mr Al-
derman Freeman, Captaine William Good-
ler; And to all the rest of the Worshipfull
Assistants and Adventurers in the said famous
Company. Edward Pellham dedicateth both
this and his future Labours.

Right Worshipfull and most famous Merchants;



He hard adventure my poore
selfe and fellowes under-
went in your Worships ser-
vice, is a great deale plea-
santer for others to reade,
than it was for us to endure. How ever hard,
wee have now endured it; and if ever after-

The Epistle Dedicatorie.

ages shall speake of it, (as the world still doth of the *Dutch-mens* hard Winter in *nova Zembla*;) thus much of the Voyage shall redound to your honours, that it was done by your Servants. This may also returne to our Countreys good, That if the first inhabiting of a Countrey by a Princes Subjects (which is the King of *Spaine* best title to his *Indies*) doth take possession of it for their Sovereaigne: Then is *Green-land* by a second right taken livery and Seisin of, for his Majesties use; his Subjects being the first that ever did (and I beleieve the last that ever will) inhabite there. Many a rich returne may your Worships in generall, and the brave Adventurers in particular receive from this and all other places: and may your Servants be ever hereafter, warned to take heede by our harmes. God send your Worships long life, and much honour, and sufficient wealth, to maintaine both. This is the hearty prayer of your Worships poore servant.

Edward Pellham.



To the Reader.



Our teous Reader : That God may have the onely glory of this our deliverance, give mee leave to looke backe unto that voyage, which the Dutch-men made into Nova Zembla, in the yeare 1596.

In which place, they having beene (like our selves) overtaken with the Winter, were there forced to stay it out as wee were. Which being an Action so famous all the world over, encouraged mee both to publish this of ours, as also now to draw out some comparisons with them: that so our deliverance, and Gods glory may appeare both the more gracious and the greater.

This Nova Zembla stands in the Degree 76. North latitude: our wintering place is in 77. Degrees and 40. Minutes, that is, almost two Degrees neerer the North Pole than they were, and so much therefore the colder. The Dutch were furnished with all things necessary both for life and health; had no want of any thing: Bread, Beere, and Wine, they had good, and good store. Victuals they had Gods plenty; and Apparell both for present clothing, and for shifts too: and all this they brought with them in their Ship. We (God knowes)

To the Reader.

wanted all these. Bread, Beere, and Wine we had none. As for meate, our greatest and chiefeſt feeding was the Whale Fritters, and thoſe mouldie too; the loathſomeſt meate in the world. For our Veniſon, 'twas hard to finde, but a great deale harder to get: and for our third ſort of proviſion the Beares; 'twas a meaſuring caſt which ſhould be eaten firſt, Wee or the Beares, when we firſt ſaw one another: and we perceived by them, that they had as good hopes to devoure us, as wee to kill them. The Dutch kill'd Beares, 'tis true: but it was for their ſkinnes, not for their fleſh. The Dutch had a Surgeon in their Companie; wee none but the great Phyſician to take care and cure of us. They had the benefite of Bliſting and Purging: wee of neither. They had their Ship at hand to be friend them; wee had here periſhed, had not other Ships fetcht us off. They had Card and Compaſſe, wee no direction.

If the Dutch complained therefore of the extremity of the cold, (as well they might) and that when in building their houſe, they (as Carpenters uſe to doe) put the iron nayles into their mouths, they there froze, and ſtucke ſo faſt, that they brought off the ſkinne and forced blood: how cold, thinke you, were we, that were faine to maintaine two fires, to keepe our very mortar from freezing. The Dutch complain'd, that their walls were frozen two inches thicke on the inside for all their fire: and if ours were not ſo, 'twas our paines and induſtry at firſt in building. The Dutch-mens clothes froze upon their backs, and their ſhoes were like hornes upon their feete: but that was their owne ignorance; for they had Sea-coies enough with them, if they had knowne how to uſe them. If their drinke and Sacke were ſo hard fro-

zen

To the Reader.

zen into lumps of yce, that they were faine to cut it out; how much harder was it for us, that were forced to make hot Irons our best stoves to warme the snow withall, for our mornings draughts? They used heated stones and billets to their feete and bodies, to warme them: which, though an hard shift, yet was it better than we had any.

*Lay now all these together, the distance of place, wee being many miles more into the cold than they: the want both of meate and clothes; and that the house wee lived in, we had but three dayes respite to build for nine moneths to come; and then may the world see, that the Dutch had the better provisions, and wee the abler bodies. If therefore the Dutch-mens deliverance were worthily accounted a wonder, ours can amount to little lesse than a miracle. The greater therefore our deliverance, the greater must be Gods glory. And that's the Authors purpose in publishing of it. God keepe the Readers from the like dangers. So
prayer he that endured what
he here writes of*

Edw. Pellham.

The

2000

To the Reader.

For into hands of you that they were faine to cut it out,
how much harder was it for us, that were forced to write



The names of the Men thus staying in
GREEN-LAND, for nine moneths and
twelve dayes.

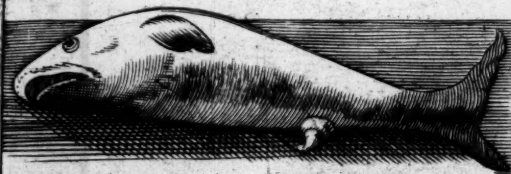
William Fakely, Gunner. Edward Pellham,
Gunners mate, the Author of this Rela-
tion. John Wise, and Robert Goodfellow, Sea-men.
Thomas Ayers, Whale-cutter. Henry Bett, Cooper.
John Daves, and Richard Kellet, Land-men.



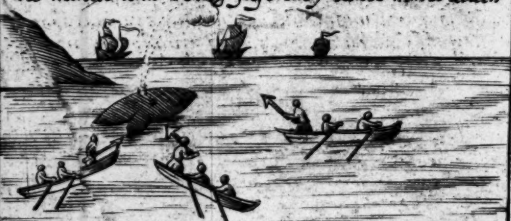
THE

GODS

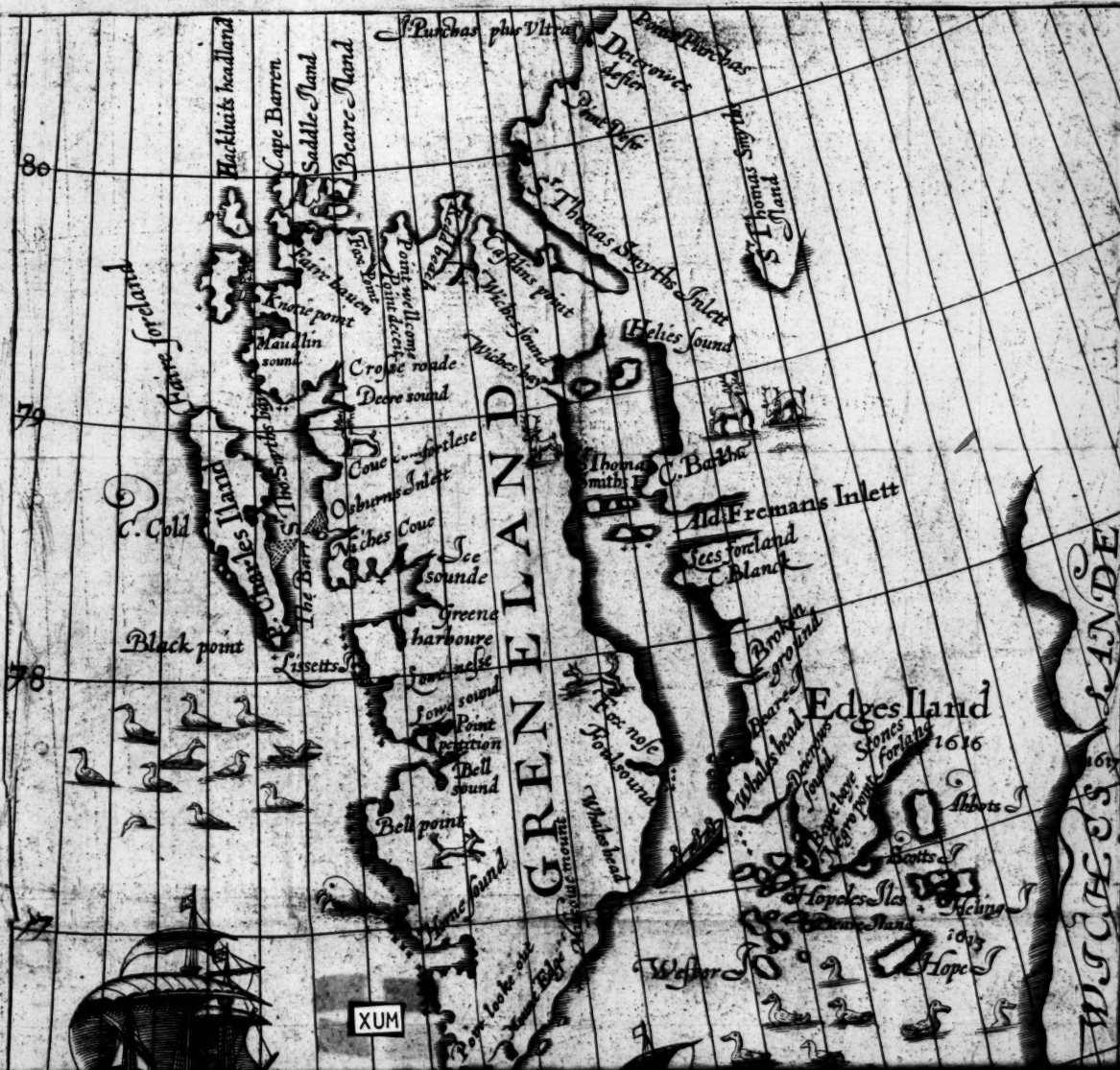
A Whale is ordinarily about 60 foote longe



When the whale comes about water & shallow, rowes towards him and being within reach of him the harpoiner darts his harpoin on at him out of both his hands and being fast they lance him to death



The whale is cut up as bee'lyes floating crosse the stearne of a shipp the blubber is cut from the flesh by peeces 3 or 4 foote long and being raised is rowed on shore towards the coggers



The Seamorce is in quantity as bigg as an oxe



When the whale is killed hee is in this mann towed to the shipp by two or three shal: lops made fast one to another.



The peeces of blubber are towed to the shore side by a shallop and drawn on shore by a crane or carried by two men on a barrowe to 3 two cutters who cuts them the breadth of a trencher and very thine each by two boys are carried to hand books to 3 choppers





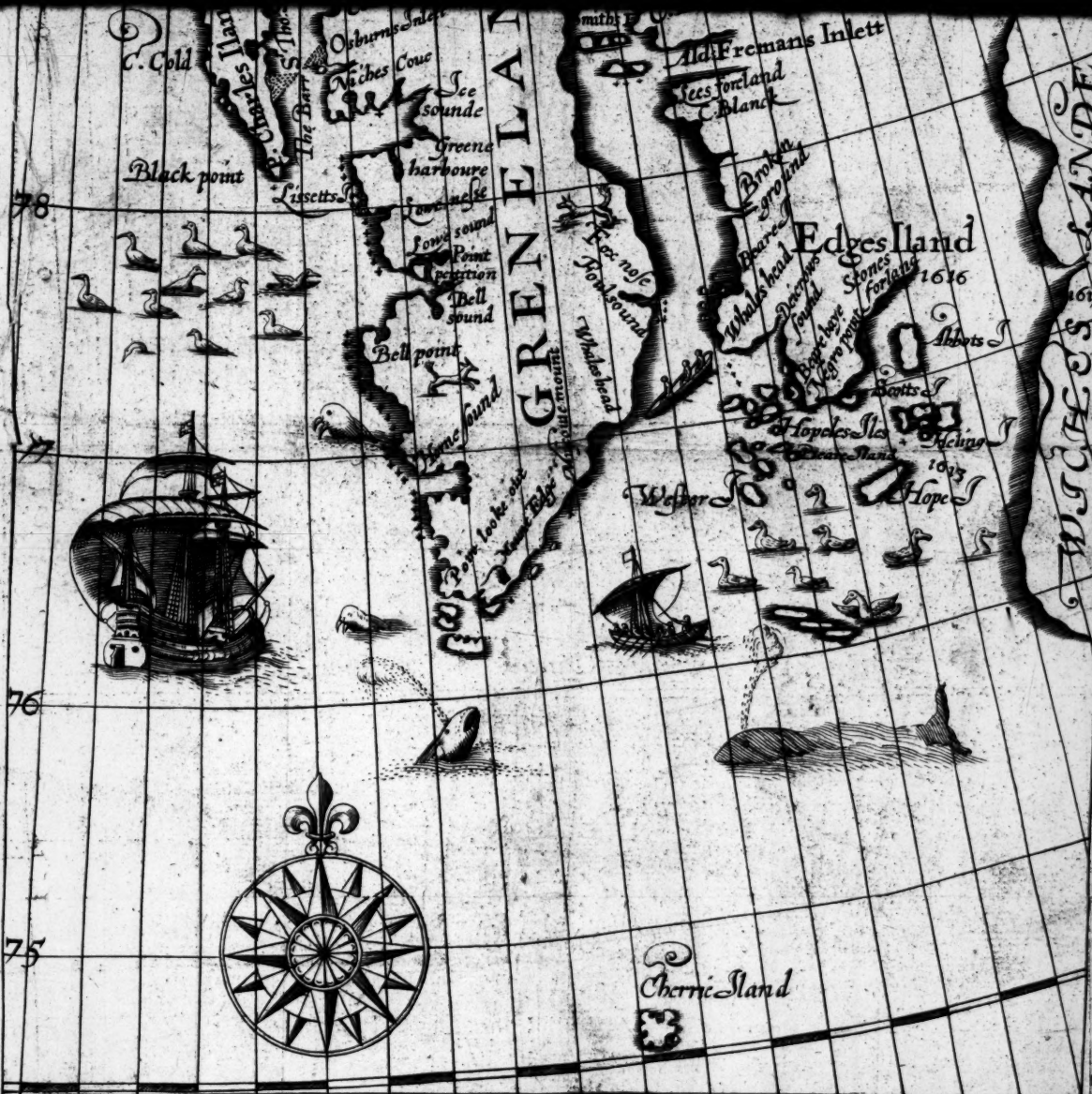
The whale is cut up as beelyes floting crosse the
 stearne of a shipp the blubber is cut from the flesh by
 peeces 3 or 4 foote long and being raised is rowed on
 shore towards the cogers



They place 2. or 3. cogers on a row and 3 chopping boat
 on the one side and the cooling boate on the other side to receive
 oyle of 3 cogers, the chopt blubber being boyled is taken
 out of the cogers and put in wicker baskets or harrowes & throwe
 in the oyle is dreaned and runes into 3 cooler w^{ch} is full of water
 out of w^{ch} it is conveyed by troughs into butts or cisterns



The manner of killing 3 Seamorces



The manner of killing Beares



The peeces of blubber are towed to the shore
 side by a shallop and drawne on shore by a
 crane or carried by two men on a barrowe
 to 3 two cutters who cutts them the breadt of
 a trencher and very thine & by two
 boys are carried to hand books & 3 chogers



Thus they make cleane and scrape 3 whale
 fins



A tent and Coopers at worke

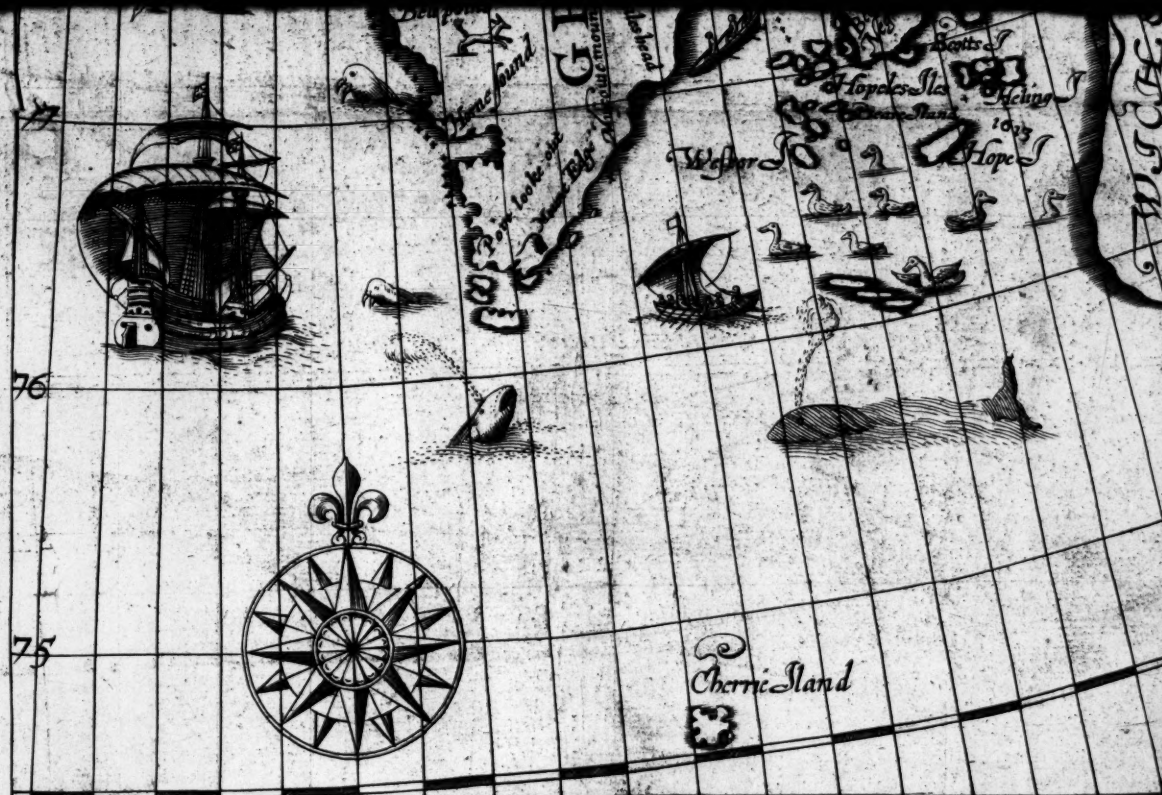




They place 2. or 3. coopers on a row and chopping boat on the one side and the cooling boate on the other side to receive y^e oyle of y^e coopers, the chopt blubber being boyled is taken out of the coopers and put in wicker baskets or harrowes & thrown wth the oyle is dreaned and runes into y^e cooler w^{ch} is full of water out of w^{ch} it is conveyed by troughs into butts or hogheads



The manner of killing y^e Seamorses



The manner of killing Beares



Thus they make cleane and scrape y^e whale fins



A tent and Coopers at worke





Gods Power and Providence in the
preservation of eight Men in GREEN-
LAND, nine Moneths and
twelve Dayes.

*But wee had the sentence of death in our selves, that wee
should not trust in our selves, but in God which raiseth
the dead.*

*Who delivered us from so great a death, and doth deli-
ver : in whom wee trust that hee will yet deliver us.*
2. Cor. 1. ver. 9, 10.



REENLAND is a Country ve-
ry farre Northward, situated in
77. degrees, and 40. minutes, that
is, within 12. degrees and 20. mi-
nutes of the very North Pole it
selfe. The Land is wonderfull
mountrainous, the Mountaines all the year long full
of yce and snow : the Plaines in part bare in Sum-
mer

mer time. There growes neither tree nor hearbe in it, except *Scurvygrasse* and *Sorrell*. The Sea is as barren as the Land, affording no fish but Whales, Sea-horses, Seales, & another small fish. And hither there is a yearely Fleet of English sent. Wee eight men therefore being employed in the service of the Right Worshipfull Company of *Muscovie* Merchants, in the good ship called the *Salutation of London*, were bound for this *Greenland* aforesaid, to make a voyage upon *Whales* or *Sea-horses*, for the advantage of the Merchants, and the good of the Common-wealth. Wee set sayle from *London* the first day of *May*, 1630. and having a faire gale, wee quickly left the fertile bankes of *Englands* pleasant shoares behinde us. After which, setting our comely sayles to this supposed prosperous gale, and ranging through the boysterous billowes of the rugged Seas, by the helpe and gracious assistance of Almighty God, wee safely arrived at our desired Port, in *Greenland*, the eleventh of *June* following. Whereupon having moored our ships, and carryed our caske ashore, wee, with all expedition, fell to the fitting up of our Shallops, with all things necessarie for our intended voyage. Wee were in companie three Ships; all which were then appointed by the order of our Captaine, *Captaine William Goodier*, to stay at the *Fereland*, untill the fifteenth of *July*; with resolution, that if we could not by that time make a voyage according to our expectation, then, to send one ship to the Eastward, unto a fishing place some fourescore leagues from thence, whither at the latter end of the yeare, the Whales use more frequently

ly to resort. A second of the three ships was designed for *Green-harbour*, (a place some fifteene leagues distant to the *Southward*) there to trie her skill and fortune, if it were possible there to make a voyage. The third ship (which was the same wherein wee were) was appointed to stay at the *Fore-land*, untill the twentieth of *August*. But the Captaine having made a great voyage at *Bell Sownd*, dispatches a Shallop towards our ship, with a command unto us to come to him at *Bell Sownd* aforesaid: his purpose being, both to have us take in some of his *Trane Oyle*, as also by joyning our forces together, to make the Fleete so much the stronger for the defence of the Merchants goods homeward bound, the *Dunkirkers* being very strong and rife at sea in those dayes. Upon the eighth day of *August* (thereupon) leaving the *Foreland*, wee directed our course to the *Southward*, towards *Green-harbour*, there to take in twenty of our men, which had out of our ships company beene sent into the lesser ship, for the furtherance of her voyage.

But the winde being now contrary, our ship could no way lye our course. The fifteenth day, being calme and cleare, and our ship now in the *Offing*, some foure leagues from *Blacke-point*, and about five from the *Maydens pappes* (which is a place famous, both for very good, and for great store of *Venison*), our Master sent us eight men here named, altogether in a shallop for the hunting and killing of some *Venison*, for the ships provision. Wee thus leaving the ship, and having taken a brace of dogs along with us, and furnisht our selves with a snap-hance, two

lances, and a tinder-boxe; wee directed our course towards the shoare, where in foure houres wee arrived, the weather being at that time faire and cleare, and every way seasonable for the performance of our present intentions. That day we laid fourteene tall and nimble Deere along; and being very weary and thoroughly tyred (first with rowing, and now with hunting) wee fell to eat such victuals as wee had brought along; agreeing to take our rest for that night, and the next day to make an end of our hunting, and so fairely to returne to our ship againe. But the next day, as it pleased God, the weather falling out something thicke, and much yce in the *Offing* betwixt the shoare and the ship (by reason of a Southerly winde driving alongst the coast) our ship was forced so farre to *stand off* into the Sea, to be cleare of the yce, that wee had quite lost the sight of her: neither could wee assure our selves, whether shee were inclosed in the drift yce, or not: and the weather still growing thicker and thicker, we thought it our best course to hunt alongst the shoare; and so to goe for *Greene-harbour*, there to stay aboard the ship with the rest of our men, vntill our own ship should come into the Port.

Coasting thus along towards *Greene-harbour*, wee kill'd eight Deere more; and so at last having well laden our Shallop with Venison, wee still kept on our course towards *Green-harbour*: where arriving upon the seventeenth day, wee found (to our great wonderment) that the ship was departed thence, together with our twenty men aforesaid. That which increased our admiration was, for that wee knew they

they had not victuals sufficient aboard, to serve them (by proportion) homewards bound: which made vs againe to wonder what should be the reason of their so sudden departure.

Perceiving our selves thus frustrated of our expectation, and having now but bare three dayes (according to appointment) to the uttermost expiration of our limited time for our departure out of the Country, we thought it our best course to make all possible speed to get to *Bell Sownd*, unto our Captaine, fearing that a little delay might bring a great deale of danger. For the lightening therefore of our Shallop, that she might make the better way through the waters, wee heaved our Venison overboard, and cast it all into the Sea. Having thus forsaken *Green-harbour*, with a longing desire to recover *Bell Sownd* (from thence distant some sixteene leagues to the *Southward*) that night wee got halfe way about the point of the *Nesse*, or point of land, called *Low-Nesse*: But the darknesse or mistie fogge increasing so fast upon us, that it was impossible for us to get further, even there betweene two rocks we coved from the seventeenth day at night, untill the eighteenth day at noone. At which time the weather being somewhat clearer (though very thicke still) wee left the *Nesse* behinde us, still desirous to recover *Bell Sownd*: but having never a *Compass* to direct our course by, nor any of our company that was *Pilot* sufficient to know the land when he saw it, we were faine to grapple in the darke (as it were) like a blinde man for his way, and so over-shot *Bell point* at least tenne leagues to the *Southward*, to-

wards *Horne Sownd.*

Some of us in the meane time knowing that it was impossible to bee so long a rowing and sayling of eight leagues (for wee did both row and sayle) made enquirie, *How the Harbour lay in?* whereunto there was a ready answer made, *That it lay East in.* Taking the matter therefore into our better consideration, some of us judged, that it could not possibly be further to the *Southward* (our reason being, our observation of the lands *rounding away* and *trenting* towards the *Eastward*) and resolved thereupon to row no further on that Course, for the finding of *Bell Sownd.* And though wee were againe perswaded by *William Fakely* our Gunner, (a proper Sea-man, though no skillfull Mariner, who had been in the Country five or sixe times before, which none of our Sea-men had beene) that it was further to the *Southward*: yet we, trusting better to our own reasons than unto his perswasions, againe returned towards the *Northward*: which was our best and directest Course indeed, for the finding of *Bell Sownd.* Steering of which Course, wee were now come within two miles of *Bell Point*; & the weather being faire and cleare, wee presently descryed the tops of the loftie mountaines. *William Fakely* thereupon looking about him, presently cries out unto us, *That wee were all this while upon a wrong Course*: upon hearing of which words, some of our companie (yea the most) were perswaded, to wend about the Boates head the second time, unto the *Southward*: which one action was the maine and onely cause of our too late repentance, though for mine
owne

owne part (as it is well knowne) I never gave consent unto their counsell.

And thus upon the farall twentieth day of *August*, (which was the utmost day of our limited time for staying in the Country) wee againe returned the quite contrary way, namely to the *Southward*. Thus utterly uncertaine when and where to finde the *Sownd*; a thousand sadde imaginations overtooke our perplexed minds; all of us assuredly knowing, that a million of miseries would of necessitie ensue, if wee found not the ships, whereby to save our passage. In this distracted time of our thoughts, wee were now againe the second time runne as farre to the *Southward* as at the first: and finding by all reason thereupon, how that there was no likelihood at all of finding any such place further to the *Southward*, we mended the Shallop the second time unto the *Northward*. *William Fakely* hereupon, being unwilling to condescend unto our agreement, still perswaded us, that *That could not possibly bee our Course*: but we not trusting any longer unto his unskilfull perswasions, (though all in him was out of good will, and strong conceit of his being in the rights) bent our Course to the *Northward*; and hee not consenting to steere any longer, I tooke the Oare out of his hand to steere the Boate withall. The weather all this while continued faire and cleare, and it pleased God at the very instant time, to send the winde *Easterly*: which advantage wee thankfully apprehending, presently set sayle. The winde increased fresh and large, and our Shallop swiftly running, we arrived the one and twentieth day

8 Gods Power in the preservation

day at *Bell point*, where wee found the winde right out of the *Sownd* at *East Northeast* so fiercely blowing, that we could not possibly row to *Wind-wards*; but being forced to take in our sayle, we were faine to betake our selves unto our Oares: by helpe of which wee recovered some two miles within the shoare, where we were constrained for that time to *Cove*, or else to drive to *Lee-wards*.

Thus finding this to be the very place we had all this while sought for, (he now also agreeing thereunto) we forthwith sought out and found an harbor for our *Shallop*: and having brought her therein, two of our men were presently dispatched over land unto the *Tent* at *Bell Sownd*, to see if the Ships were still there; of which, by reason of the times being expired, and the opportunitie of the present faire winde, wee were much afraid. The *Tent* being distant ten miles at the least from our *Shallop*, our men at their comming thither finding the ships to be departed out of the Roade, and not being certaine, whether or not they might be at *Bottle Cove*, (three leagues distant on the other side of the *Sownd*) riding there under the *Loome* of the land; againe returne unto us with this sadde newes. The storme of winde hitherto continuing, about mid-night fell starke calme: whereupon we, unwilling to lose our first opportunity, departed towards *Bottle Cove*; betwixt hope and feare of finding the ships there: whither comming the two & twentieth, and finding the ships departed, we, having neither *Pilot*, *Plat*, nor *Compass* for our directors to the *Eastward*, found our selves (God he knoweth) to have little hope

hope of any delivery out of that apparent danger. Our feares increased upon us, even whilst we consulted whether it were safest for us either to goe or stay. If goe, then thought wee upon the dangers in sayling, by reason of the much yce in the way; as also of the difficultie in finding the place, when wee should come thereabouts. If we resolved still to remaine at *Bell Sownd*, then wee thought that no other thing could be looked for, but a miserable and a pining death, seeing there appeared no possibility of inhabiting there, or to endure so long, so darksome, and so bitter a winter.

And thus were our thoughts at that time distracted, thus were our feares increased, nor were they causelesse feares altogether. Well, wee knew that neither *Christian* or *Heathen* people, had ever before inhabited those desolate and untemperate *Clymates*. This also, to increase our feares, had wee certainly heard; how that the *Merchants* having in former times much desired, and that with proffer of great rewards for the hazarding of their lives, and of sufficient furniture and provision of all things that might bee thought necessary for such an undertaking, to any that would adventure to winter in those parts; could never yet finde any so hardy, as to expose their lives unto so hazardous an undertaking: yea notwithstanding these proffers had beene made both unto Mariners of good experience, and of noble resolutions, and also unto divers other bold spirits; yet had the action of wintering in those parts, never by any beene hitherto undertaken. This also had we heard, how that the company of *Musc-*

C

corie

Muscovie Merchants, having once procured the reprove of some malefactors, that had here at home beene convicted by Law for some haynous crimes committed; and that both with promise of pardon for their faults, and with addition of rewards also, if so be they would undertake to remaine in *Green-land* but one whole yeare, and that every way provided for too, both of Clothes, Victuals, and all things else, that might any way be needfull for their preservation: These poore wretches hearing of this large proffer, & fearing present execution at home, resolved to make tryall of the adventure. The time of yeare being come, and the ships ready to depart, these condemned creatures are imbarked, who after a certaine space there arriving, and taking a view of the desolatenesse of the place, they conceived such a horror and inward feare in their hearts, as that they resolved rather to returne for *England* to make satisfaction with their lives for their former faults committed, than there to remaine, though with assured hope of gaining their pardon: Insomuch as the time of the yeare being come, that the ships were to depart from these barren shoares, they made knowne their full intent unto the Captaine: who being a pittfull and a mercifull Gentleman, would not by force constrain them to stay in that place, which was so contrary to their minds; but having made his voyage by the time expired, hee againe imbarked and brought them over with him into *England*, where, through the intercession and meanes of the Worshipfull Companie of *Muscovie Merchants*, they escaped that

that death, which they had before beene condemned unto. The remembrance of these two former stories, as also of a third (more terrible than both the former, for that it was likely to be our own case) more miserably now affrighted us: and that was the lamentable and unmanly ends of nine good and able men, left in the same place heretofore by the selfe same Master that now left us behinde: who all dyed miserably upon the place, being cruelly disfigured after their deaths by the savage Beares and hungry Foxes, which are not onely the civilest, but also the onely inhabitants of that comfortlesse Countrey: the lamentable ends and miscarriage of which men, had beene enough indeed to have daunted the spirits of the most noble resolution.

All these fearefull examples presenting themselves before our eyes, at this place of *Bottle Cove* aforesaid, made us, like amazed men, to stand looking one upon another, all of us, as it were, beholding in the present, the future calamities both of himselfe and of his fellowes. And thus, like men already metamorphosed into the yce of the Countrey, and already past both our sense and reason, stood wee with the eyes of pittie beholding one another.

Nor was it other mens examples and miscarriages and feares alone, that made us amazed, but it was the consideration of our want of all necessary provision for the life of man, that already strooke us to the heart. For we were not only unprovided, both of clothes to keepe us warme, and of foode to prevent the wrath of cruell famine: but utterly destitute also wee were of a sufficient house, whereto

throwd and shelter our selves from the chilling cold. Thus for a space standing all mute and silent, weighing with our selves the miserie wee were already fallen into, and knowing delay in these extremities to be the mother of all dangers, we began to conceive hope, even out of the depth of despaire. Rowling up our benumbed senses therefore, wee now lay out heads and counsel together, to be thinke our selves of the likeliest course for our preservation in that place; seeing that all hopes of gaining our passage into *England*, were then quite frustrate. Shaking off therefore all childish and effeminate feares, it pleased God to give us hearts like men, to arme our selves with a resolution to doe our best for the resisting of that monster of Desperation. An agreement thereupon by a generall consent of the whole Companie we then entred into, to take the opportunity of the next faire weather, and goe for *Green-harbour*, to hunt and kill Venison for part of our winter provision.

Having thus agreed amongst our selves, the five and twentieth day of *August*, the weather and wind being both faire, wee direct our course towards *Green-harbour*, some fixtene leagues (as I before told you) distant from *Bell Sownd*: and the winde being fresh and faire, within the space of twelve houres we there arrived. Upon which place being now landed, the first thing we did, was to make us a Tent with the sayle of our Shallop, pitcht up and spread upon our Oares; a sorry one (God knowes) though it were, yet under it we resolved to rest our selves that night, to refresh our bodies with such
food

food as wee there had , and the next day to returne againe unto our hunting. The weather that night proving faire and cleare , wee made our sleepe the shorter : (and alas what men could sleepe in such an extremitie !) and fitting our selves and Shallop the best we might, to *Coles Parke* we went, a place some two leagues distant from us, and well knowne unto *Thomas Ayers*, that was one of our Companie, to be well stored with Venison. Comming a shoare at which place, though we found not so many Deere as we indeed expected, yet seven we killed the same day, and foure Beares to boote; which wee also intended to eate.

But the weather beginning now to overcast, and not likely to continue good for hunting; wee that night returned againe unto *Green-harbour*: where making us a Tent of our *Sayle* and *Oares* (as is before described) we fell to eate of such meate as God had sent us, and betooke our selves to our rest upon it. Having rested our selves a while, and now finding the weather to cleare up, we broke off our sleepe for that time, fitting our selves and two dogges againe to goe a hunting; leaving *William Fakely* and *Iohn Dawes* behinde us in the Tent at *Green-harbour*, as our Cookes (for the time) to dresse some meate that wee had, for our refreshment at our returne.

Departing thus from the Tent, wee rowed towards *Coles Parke*; in the way whither, upon the side of a hill, by the Sea side, wee espyed seven Deere feeding, whereupon presently a shoare we went, and with our Dogs kill'd sixe of them, after which, the weather againe overcasting, wee thought it to

14 Gods Power in the preservation

little purpose to goe any further at that time, but resolved to hunt all along the side of that hill, and so at night to returne unto our Tent. Going thus along, wee kill'd sixe Deere more, which wee had no sooner done, but it began to blow and raine, and to be very darke: whereupon wee hasted towards the Tent, there intending to refresh our selves with victuals and with rest for that night, and the next day to returne againe unto our hunting. This purpose of ours was by the foule weather the next day hindered: for it fell so blacke, so cold, and so windy, that we found it no way fitting for our purpose. Lading therefore our owne Shallop with *Beares* and *Venison*, and another Shallop which we there found haled up, and left by the Ships Companie, as every yeare they use to doe: lading this other Shallop, I say, with the *Graves* of the *Whales* that had beed there boyled this present yeare, (which wee there found in heapes hung upon the ground) wee, dividing our selves into two equall companies, that is to say, *William Fakely* with one *Sea-man* and two *Land-men* with him, braking themselves unto one Shallop, and *Edward Pellham* with another *Sea-man* and two *Land-men* more with him, going into the other Shallop, wee all committed our selves unto the Sea, intending with the next faire weather to goe to *Bell Sound* unto our Tent: which was the place wee set up our Rest upon, to remaine at all the Winter.

Towards *Bell Sound* therefore we went, with a purpose, there to lay up our Store of what victuals wee had already gotten together, and with the next
 faire

faire winde to come hither againe, to trie if it were possible for us there to provide our selves of some more Venison for our Winter provision.

Having thus laden both our Shallops, appointed our Companie, and all ready now for our departure; wee were overtaken with the night, and there forced to stay upon the place. The next day was *Sunday*; wherefore wee thought it fit to sanctifie the Rest of it, and to stay our selves there untill *Munday*, and to make the best use we could of that good day, taking the best course wee could for the serving of God Almighty; although we had not so much as a Booke amongst us all, the whole time that wee staid in that Country.

The Sabbath day being shut up by the approaching night, we betooke our selves to our Rest: sleeping untill the Sunne awakened us by his beginning to shew himselfe upon the *Munday* morning. The day was no sooner peept, but up we got, fitting our selves and businesse for our departure. The weather was faire and cleere at the first; but after some foure houres rowing, the skie began to be overcast, and the winde to blow so hard, that we could not possibly get to *Bell Sound* that night, but rowed halfe way, untill the next morning, at which time we recovered *Bottle Cove*. To which place when wee were once come, we found the winde (then at *South-west*) to blow so hard, that it was impossible for us to reach *Bell Sound*, but were forced to stay at *Bottle Cove* for that night. Our Shallops we made fast one unto another, with a Rope fastning the head of the one unto the sterne of the other; and so casting our

Grabnell

16. *Gods Power in the preservation*

Grabnell or *Anchor* over-board, we left them riding in the *Cove*.

But see now what a mischance, for the tryall of our patience, and for the making of us to relye more upon his providence, than upon any outward meanes of our owne. God now suffered to befall us: We being now all a-shore, the *Southwest* winde blew so hard and right into the *Cove*, that it made the *Sea* go *high*; our *Anchor* also comming home at the same time, both our *Shallops* casting alongst the shoare, sunke presently in the *Sea*: wetting by this meanes our whole provision, the weather with all beating some of it out of the Boates, which wee found swimming up and downe the shoare. For, comming out of our *Tent* in the meane time, judge you what a fight this was unto us, to see by mischance, the best part of our provision (the onely hope of our lives) to be in danger utterly to be lost, (or at least spoyled with the *Sea-water*,) for which we had taken such paines, and run such adventures in the getting. In this our miserie wee saw no way but one (and that a very desperate one) namely, to runne presently into the *high-wrought* *Sea*, getting by that meanes into our *Shallops* to save the remainder of our provisions, ready now to be washt quite away by the billowes. A *Halser* thereupon we got, which fastning unto our *Shallops*, wee, with a *Crabbe* or *Capstang*, by maine force of hand heaved them out of the water upon the shoare. This done, all along the *Sea* side we goe, seeking there and taking up such of our provisions, as were swumme away from our *Shallops*. Having by this meanes gleaned

gleaned up all that could be gotten together, we resolved from thenceforth to let our Boates lye upon the shoare, till such time as the weather should prove faire and better; and then to goe over unto *Bell Sownd*.

The third of *September* the weather proving faire and good, we forthwith lanced our Shallops into the water, and in them wee that day got into *Bell Sownd*. Thither so soone as we were come, our first businesse was, to take our provision out of our Shallops into the Tent: our next, to take a particular view of the place, and of the great Tent especially; as being the place of our habitation for the ensuing Winter. This which we call the *Tent*, was a kinde of house (indeed) built of Timber and Boards very substantially, and covered with Flemish Tyles: by the men of which nation it had in the time of their trading thither, beene builded. Poure score foot long it is, and in breadth fiftie. The use of it was for the *Coopers*, employed for the service of the *Company*, to worke, lodge, and live in, all the while they make caske for the putting up of the *Trane Oyle*. Our view being taken, we found the weather beginning to alter so strangely, and the nights and frosts so to grow upon us, that wee durst not adventure upon another hunting voyage unto *Green-harbour*, fearing the *Sownd* would be so frozen, that wee should never be able to get backe to our Tent againe. By land it was (we knew) in vaine for us to thinke of returning: for the land is so mountainous, that there is no travelling that way.

Things being at this passe with us, we bethought

D

our

our selves of building another smaller Tent with all expedition : the place must of necessity be within the greater Tent. With our best wits therefore taking a view of the place, we resolyed upon the South side. Taking downe another lesser Tent therefore, (built for the *Land-men* hard by the other, wherein in time of yeare they lay whilest they made their Oyle) from thence we fetcht our materials. That Tent furnisht us with 150 Deale-boards, besides Posts or Stanchcons, and Rafter. From three Chimneys of the Furnaces wherein they used to boyle their Oyles, wee brought a thousand Bricks : there also found wee three Hogsheds of very fine Lym, of which stuffe wee also fetcht another Hoghead from *Bottle Cove*, on the other side of the Sound, some three leagues distant. Mingling this Lym with the Sand of the Sea shore, we made very excellent good mortar for the laying of our Bricks : falling to worke whereupon, the weather was so extreme cold, as that we were faine to make two fires to keepe our mortar from freezing. *William Fakely* and my selfe undertaking the Masonrie, began to raise a wall of one bricke thickness, against the inner planks of the side of the Tent. Whilest we were laying of these Bricks, the rest of our Companie were otherwise employed every one of them : some in taking them downe, others in making of them cleane, and in bringing them in baskets into the Tent : Some in making mortar, and hewing of boards to build the other side withall : and two others all the while, in staving of our Venison. And thus having built the two outermost sides of the Tent

Tent with Bricks and Morter, and our Bricks now almost spent, wee were enforced to build the other two sides with Boards, and that in this manner. First, we nayl'd our Deale boards on one side of the *Post* or *Stanchion*, to the thickeesse of one foot, and on the other side in like manner: and so filling up the hollow place betweene with sand, it became so tight and warme, as not the least breath of ayre could possibly annoy us: Our Chimneys vent was into the greater Tent, being the breadth of one deale board, and foure foot long. The length of this our Tent was twenty foot, and the breadth sixteene; the height tenne: our seeling being Deale boards five or sixe times double, the middle of one, joyning so close to the flut of the other, that no winde could possibly get betweene. As for our doore, besides our making it so close as possibly it could shut, we lined it moreover with a bed that we found lying there, which came over both the opening and the shutting of it. As for windowes, we made none at all: so that our light wee brought in through the greater Tent, by removing two or three tyles in the eaves, which light came to us through the vent of our Chimney. Our next worke was, to set up some Cabbins, billeting our selves two and two in a Cabbine. Our beds were the Deeres skinner dryed, which wee found to be extremely warme, and a very comfortable kinde of lodging to us in our distresse. Our next care then was for firing to dresse our meate withall, and for keeping away the cold. Examining therefore all the Shallops that had bene before moored here by the

Abbin

Ships, we found seven of them very crazie, and not serviceable for the next yeare. Those wee made bold withall, brake them vp, and carried them into our house, *stowing* them over the beames in manner of a floore, intending also to *stow* the rest of our firing over them, so to make the outer *Tent* the warmer, and to keepe withall the snow from drying through the tyles into the Tent: which snow would otherwise have covered every thing, and have hindered us in comming at what wee wanted. When the weather was now growne cold, and the dayes short, (or rather no dayes at all) wee made bold to *stave* some emptie Caskethat were there left the yeare before: to the quantitie of 100 Tunne at least. We also made use of some planks, and of two old Coolers (wherein they cool'd their Oyle) and of whatsoever might well bee spared, without damnifying of the voyage the next yeare. Thus having gotten together all the firing that wee could possibly make, except we would make spoyle of the *Shallops* and *Coolers* that were there, which might easily have overthrowne the next yeares voyage, to the great hinderance of the Worshipfull Companie, whose servants we being, were every way carefull of their profite. Comparing therefore the samll quantitie of our wood, together with the coldnesse of the weather, and the length of time that there wee were likely to abide; wee cast about to husband our stocke as thriftily as wee could, devising to fric a new conclusion: Our tryall was this. When wee rak't up our fire at night, with a good quantitie of ashes and of embers, wee put into the

middst

midn't of it a piece of Elmen wood: where after it had laine sixtene houres, we at our opening of it found great store of fire upon it; whereupon wee made a common practice of it ever after. It never went out in eight moneths together or thereabouts.

Having thus provided both our *house* and *firing*, upon the twelfth of *September* a small quantity of drift yce, came driving to and fro in the *Sound*. Early in the morning therefore wee arose, and looking every where abroad, we at last espyed two *Sea-horses* lying a-sleepe upon a piece of yce: presently thereupon taking up an old *Harping Iron* that there lay in the Tent, & fastning a *Grapple* Roape unto it, out lanch't wee our Boate to row towards them. Comming something neere them, wee perceived them to be fast a-sleepe: which my selfe, then steering the Boate, first perceiving, spake to the rowers to hold still their Oares, for feare of awaking them with the crashing of the yce; and I, shuffling the Boate easily along, came so neere at length unto them, that the Shallops even touch't one of them. At which instant *William Fakely* being ready with his *Harping Iron*, heav'd it so strongly into the *old one*, that hee quite disturbed her of her rest: after which shee receiving five or sixe thrusts with our lances, fell into a sounder sleepe of death. Thus having dispatch't the *old one*, the *younger* being loath to leave her damme, continued swimming so long about our Boate, that with our lances wee kill'd her also. Haling them both after this into the Boate, we rowed a-shore, slayed our *Sea-horses*, cut them in pieces, to roast and eate them. The nineteenth

of the same moneth we saw other *Sea-horses*, sleeping also in like manner upon severall pieces of yce: but the weather being cold, they desired not to sleepe so much as before, and therefore could wee kill but one of them: of which one being right glad, we returned againe into our Tent.

The nights at this time, and the cold weather increased so fast upon us, that wee were out of all hopes of getting any more foode before the next Spring: our onely hopes were, to kill a *Beare* now and then, that might by chance wander that way. The next day therefore taking an exacter survey of all our victuals, and finding our proportion too small by halfe, for our time and companie, wee agreed among our selves to come to *Allowance*, that is, to stint our selves to one reasonable meale a day, and to keepe *Wednesdays* and *Fridays* *Fasting* dayes; excepting from the ** Fridays* or *Graves* of the *Whale* (a very loathsome meate) of which we allowed our selves sufficient to suffice our present hunger: and at this dyet we continued some three moneths or thereabouts.

* These be the Scraps of the Fat of the Whale, which are flung away after the Oyle is gotten out of it.

Having by this time finished what over we possibly could invent, for our preservations in that desolate desert, our cloethes & shooes also were so worne and torne (all to pieces almost) that wee must of necessity invent some new device for their reparations. Of *Raups* garnes herefore, we made us *Throat*, & of *Whale-bones* needles to sew our cloethes withall. The nights were wa't very long, and by the tenth of *October* the cold so violent, that the *Sea* was frozen over: which had bene enough to have daunted

daunted the most assured resolutions. At which time our businesse being over, and nothing now to exercise our mindes upon, our heads began then to be troubled with a thousand sorts of imaginations. Then had wee leisure (more than enough) to complaine our selves of our present and most miserable conditions. Then had wee time to bewaile our wives and children at home; and to imagine what newes our unfortunate miscarriages must needs be unto them. Then thought wee of our parents also, and what a cutting Corasive it would be to them, to heare of the untimely deaths of their children. Otherwhiles againe, wee revive our selves with some comfort, that our friends might take, in hoping that it might please *God* to preserve us (even in this poore estate) untill the next year. Sometimes did we varie our griefes; complaining one while of the cruelty of our *Master*, that would offer to leave us to these distresses: and then presently againe sell wee, not onely to excuse him, but to lament both him and his companie, fearing they had beene overtaken by the yce, and miserably that way perished.

Thus tormented in mind with our doubts, our feares, and our griefes, and in our bodies with hunger, cold, and wants; that hideous monster of desperation, began now to present his ugliest shape unto us: he now pursued us, hee now laboured to seize upon us. Thus finding our selves in a *Labyrinth*, as it were, of a perpetuall miserie, wee thought it not best to give too much way unto our griefes; fearing, they also would most of all have wrought upon our weakenesse. Our prayers we now redoubled

bled unto the *Almighty*, for strength and patience; in these our miseries : and the *Lord* graciously listned unto us, and granted these our petitions. By his assistance therefore, wee shooke off these thoughts, and cheer'd up our selves againe, to use the best meanes for our preservations.

Now therefore began we to thinke upon our *Venison*, and the preserving of that; and how to order our *firing* in this cold weather. For feare therefore our *firing* should faile us at the end of the yeare, we thought best to roast every day halfe a *Deere*, and to *stow* it in hogsheads. Which wee putting now in practice, wee forthwith filled three Hogsheads and an halfe; leaving so much raw, as would serve to roast every Sabbath day a quarter : and so for *Christmas* day, and the like.

This conclusion being made amongst us; then fell wee againe to bethinke us of our miseries, both passed and to come : and how, (though if it pleased God to give us life, yet should) we live as banished men, not onely from our friends, but from all other companie. Then thought we of the pinching cold, and of the pining hunger : these were our thoughts, this our discourse to passe away the time withall. But as if all this miserie had beene too little, we presently found another increase of it : For, examining our provisions once more, wee found that all our *Frittars* of the *Whale* were almost spoyled with the wet that they had taken : after which by lying so close together, they were now growne mouldie. And our *Beare* and *Venison* we perceived againe not to amount to such a quantity, as to allow us five meales

meales a weeke : whereupon we were faine to shorten our stomacks of one meale more : so that for the space of three moneths after that, we for foure dayes in the weeke fed upon the unsavory and mouldie *Frittars*, and the other three, we feasted it with *Beare* and *Venison*. But as if it were not enough for us to want meate, we now began to want light also : all our meales proved suppers now ; for little light could we see ; even the glorious Sunne (as if unwilling to behold our miseries) masking his lovely face from us, under the sable vaile of cole-blacke night. Thus from the fourteenth of *October*, till the third of *February*, we never saw the *Sunne* ; nor did hee all that time, ever so much as peepe above the *Horizon*. But the *Moone* we saw at all times, day and night (when the cloudes obscured her not) shining as bright as shee doth in *England*. The Skie, 'tis true, is very much troubled with thicke and blacke weather all the Winter time : so that then, we could not see the *Moone*, nor could discerne what point of the *Compass* shee bore upon us. A kinde of day-light wee had indeed, which glimmer'd some eight houres a day unto us, in *October* time I meane : for from thence unto the first of *December*, even that light was shortened tenne or twelve *minuts* a day constantly : so that from the first of *December* till the twentieth, there appeared no light at all, but all was one continued night. All that wee could perceive was, that in a cleare season now and then, there appeared a little glare of white, like some show of day towards the *South* : but no light at all. And this continued till the first of *January*, by which

E

time

time wee might perceive the day a little to increase. All this darke some time, no certainty could wee have when it should be day, or when night: onely my selfe out of mine owne little judgement, kept the observation of it thus. First bearing in minde the number of the *Epact*, I made my addition by a day supposed, (though not absolutely to be known, by reason of the darkenesse) by which I judged of the age of the *Moone*: and this gave me my rule of the passing of the time; so that at the comming of the Ships into the *Port*, I told them the very day of the moneth, as directly as they themselves could tell mee.

At the beginning of this darke some, irkesome time, wee sought some meanes of preserving light amongst us: finding therefore a piece of *Sheete-lead* over a seame of one of the Coolers, that we ript off, and made three Lampes of it: which maintaining with *Oyle* that wee found in the Coopers Tent, and *Roape-yarne* serving us in steed of Candle-weekes, wee kept them continually burning. And this was a great comfort to us in our extremity. Thus did we our best to preserve our selves; but all this could not secure us: for wee in our owne thoughts, accounted our selves but dead men, and that our Tent was then our darke some dungeon, and we did but waite our day of tryall by our judge, to know whether wee should live or dye. Our extremities being so many, made us sometimes in impatient speeches to breake forth against the causers of our miseries: but then againe, our consciences telling us of our owne evill deservings; we tooke it either for a punishment

nishment upon us for our former wicked lives; or else for an example of Gods mercie, in our wonderfull deliverance. Humbling our selves therefore under the mighty hand of *God*, wee cast downe our selves before him in prayer, two or three times a day, which course we constantly held all the time of our misery.

The new yeare now begun, *as the dayes began to lengthen, so the cold began to strengthen*: which cold came at last to that extremitie, as that it would raise blisters in our flesh, as if wee had beene burnt with fire: and if wee touch't *iron* at any time, it would sticke to our fingers like *Bird-lime*. Sometimes if we went but out a-doores to fetch in a little water, the cold would nip us in such sort, that it made us as sore as if wee had beene beaten in some cruell manner. All the first part of the Winter, we found water under the yce, that lay upon the *Bache* on the Sea-shoare. Which water issued out of an high *Bay* or *Cliffe* of yce, and ranne into the hollow of the *Bache*, there remaining with a thicke yce over it: which yce, wee at one certaine place daily digging through with pick-axes, tooke so much water as served for our drinking.

This continued with us untill the tenth of *Iannuarie*: and then were wee faine to make shift with snow-water; which we melted by putting hot Irons into it. And this was our drinke untill the twentieth of *May* following.

By the last of *Iannuarie*, were the dayes growne to some seven or eight houres long; and then we again tooke another view of our victuals: which we now

found to grow so short, that it could no wayes last us above sixe weekes longer. And this bred a further feare of famine amongst us. But our recourse was in this, as in other our extremities, unto *Almighty God*; who had helps, we knew, though wee saw no hopes. And thus spent wee our time untill the third of *Februarie*. This proved a marvellous cold day; yet a faire and cleare one: about the middle whereof, all cloudes now quite dispersed, and nights sable curtaine drawne; *Aurora* with her golden face smiled once againe upon us, at her rising out of her bed: for now the glorious Sunne with his glittering beames, began to guild the highest tops of the loftie mountaines. The brightnesse of the Sunne, and the whitenesse of the snow, both together was such, as that it was able to have revived even a dying spirit. But to make a new addition to our new joy, we might perceiue two Beares, (a shee one with her Cubbe) now comming towards our Tent: whereupon wee straight arming our selves with our lances, issued out of the Tent to await her comming. Shee soone cast her greedy eyes upon us; and with full hope of devouring us, shee made the more haste unto us: but with our hearty lances we gave her such a welcome, as that shee fell downe upon the ground, tumbling up and downe, and biting the very snow for anger. Her Cubbe seeing this, by flight escaped us. The weather now was so cold, that longer wee were not able to stay abroad: retiring therefore into our Tent, wee first warmed our selves; and then out againe to draw the dead Beare in unto us. Wee slaied her, cut her into pieces
of

of a Stone weight or thereabouts, which serv'd us for our dinners. And upon this Beare we fed some twenty dayes; for shee was very good flesh, and better than our Venison. This onely mischance wee had with her: that upon the eating of her Liver, our very skinnnes peeled off: for mine owne part, I being sicke before, by eating of that Liver, though I lost my skinne, yet recovered I my health upon it. Shee being spent, either wee must seeke some other meate, or else fall aboard with our roast Venison in the Caske, which we were very loath to doe for feare of famishing, if so be *that* should be thus spent, before the Fleete came out of *England*. Amid'st these our feares, it pleased God to send divers *Bears* unto our Tent; some fortie at least, as we accounted. Of which number we kill'd seven: That is to say, the second of *March* one; the fourth, another; and the tenth, a wonderfull great *Beare*, sixe foote high at least. All which we slayed and roasted upon wooden spits, (having no better kitchen-furniture than that, and a frying-pan, which we found in the Tent.) They were as good savory meate, as any beefe could be. Having thus gotten good store of such foode, wee kept not our selves now to such straight allowance as before; but ate frequently two or three meales a-day: which began to increase strength and abilitie of body in us.

By this, the cheerfull dayes so fast increased, that the severall sorts of *Fowles*, which had all the Winter-time avoyded those quarters, began now againe to resort thither, unto their Summer-abiding. The sixteenth of *March*, one of our two *Mastive Dogges*

went out of the Tent from us in the morning: but from that day to this he never more returned to us, nor could wee ever heare what was become of him. The *Fowles* that I before spake of, constantly use every *Spring* time to resort unto that Coast, being used to breede there most abundantly. Their foode is a certaine kinde of small fishes. Yearely upon the abundant comming of these *Fowles*, the *Foxes* which had all this Winter kept their Burrowes under the Rockes, began now to come abroad, and seeke for their livings. For them wee set up three *Trappes* like Rat-trappes, and bayted them with the skinnies of these *Fowles*, which wee had found upon the snow; they falling there in their flight from the hill whereupon they bred, towards the Sea. For this *Fowle*, being about the bignesse of a *Duck*, hath her legs placed so close unto her rumpe, as that when they alight once upon the land, they are very hardly (if ever) able to get up againe, by reason of the misplacing of their legs, and the weight of their bodies; but being in the water, they raise themselves with their pinions well enough. After wee had made These *Trappes*, and set them apart one from another in the snow, we caught fiftie *Foxes* in them: all which wee roasted, and found very good meate of them. Then tooke we a Beares skinne, and laying the flesh side upward, wee made Springes of Whales bone, wherewith wee caught about 60. of those *Fowles*, about the bignesse of a pigeon.

Thus continued wee untill the first of *May*; and the weather then growing warme; wee were now pretty able to goe abroad to seeke for more provision

sion. Every day therefore abroad we went; but nothing could we encounter withall, untill the 24. of May; when espying a Bucke, wee thought to have kill'd him with our Dogge: but he was growne so fat and lazie, that hee could not pull downe the Deere. Seeking further out therefore, we found abundance of Willocks egges; (which is a Fowle about the bignesse of a Ducke) of which egges though there were great store, yet wee being but two of us together, brought but thirty of them to the Tent that day; thinking the next day to fetch a thousand more of them: but the day proved so cold, with so much Easterly winde, that wee could not stirre out of our Tent.

Staying at home therefore upon the 25. of May, we for that day omitted our ordinary custome. Our order of late (since the faire weather) was, every day, or every second day, to goe up to the top of a mountaine, to spie if wee could discern the water in the Sea; which untill the day before we had not seene. At which time, a storme of winde comming out of the Sea, brake the maine yce within the Sound: after vvhich, the vvinde comming Easterly, carried all the yce into the Sea, and cleared the Sound a great vvay, although not neere the shoare at first, seeing the cleare vvater came not neere our Tent by three miles at least.

This 25. of May therefore, vvce all day staying in the Tent, there came two Ships of Hull into the Sound: vvho knowing that there had been men left there the yeare before, the Master (full of desire to know vvwhether vve vvvere alive or dead) man'd out a Shallop

Shallop from the Ship; with order to row as farre up the Sound as they could, and then to hale up their Shallop, and travell over-land upon the snow unto the Tent. These men at their comming ashore, found the Shallop which we had haled from our Tent into the water, with a purpose to goe seeke some Sea-horses the next faire weather: the Shallop being then already fitted with all necessaries for that enterprize. This sight brought them into a quandary; and though this encounter made them hope, yet their admiration made them doubt, that it was not possible for us still to remaine alive. Taking therefore our lances out of the Boate, towards the Tent they come; wee never so much as perceiving of them: for wee were all gathered together, now about to goe to prayers in the inner Tent; onely *Thomas Ayers* was not yet come in to us out of the greater Tent. The *Hull* men now comming neere our Tent, haled it with the usuall word of the Sea crying *Hey*, he answered againe with *Ho*, which sudden answer almost amazed them all, causing them to stand still, halfe afraid at the matter. But we within hearing of them, joyfully came out of the Tent; all blacke as we were with the smoake, and with our clothes all tattered with wearing. This uncouth sight made them further amazed at us: but perceiving us to be the very men left there all the yeare; with joyfull hearts embracing us, and wee them againe, they came with us into our Tent. Comming thus in to us, wee shewed them the courtesie of the house, and gave them such victuals as we had; which was *Venison* roasted foure moneths before; and a

Cuppe of cold water, which for noveltie sake they kindly accepted of us.

Then fell wee to aske them what *newes* ? and of the state of the Land at home ? and when the *London* Fleete would come ? to all which, they returned us the best answers they could. Agreeing then to leave the Tent ; with them wee went to their Shallop, and so a-board the Ship ; where we were welcomed after the heartiest and kindest *English* manner ; and there we stayed our selves untill the coming of the *London* Fleete, which we much longed for : hoping by them to heare from our friends in *England*. Wee were told that they would be there the next day ; but it was full three dayes ere they came, which seemed to us as tedious a three dayes, as any we had yet endured : so much we now desired to heare from our friends, our wives and children.

The 28. of *May*, the *London* Fleete came into the Port to our great comfort. A-board the *Admirall* we went, unto the right noble Captaine, *Captaine William Goodler*, who is worthy to be honoured by all Sea-men for his courtesie and bounty. This is the Gentleman that is every yeare chiefe Commander of this Fleete ; and right worthy he is so to be, being a very wise man, and an expert Mariner as most be in *England*, none dispraised. Unto this Gentleman right welcome we were, and joyfully by him received : hee giving order, that we should have any thing that was in the Ship, that might doe us good, and increase our strength ; of his owne charges giving us apparell also, to the value of twenty pounds worth.

Thus after fourteene dayes of refreshment, wee grew perfectly well all of us : whereupon the noble Captaine sent *William Fakely*, and *Iohn Wyse*, (*Masons* own Apprentice) and *Thomas Ayers* the Whale-Cutter, with *Robert Good fellow*, unto Master *Masons* Ship, according as themselves desired. But thinking there to be as kindly welcomed, as the lost *Prodigall*; these poore men after their enduring of so much misery, which through his meanes partly they had undergone: no sooner came they a-board his ship, but he most unkindly call'd them *Run-aways*, with other harsh and unchristian termes, farre enough from the civility of an honest man. Noble Captaine *Goodler* understanding all these passages, was right sorie for them, resolving to send for them againe, but that the weather proved so bad and uncertaine. I for mine owne part, remained with the Captaine still at *Bottle Cove*, according to mine owne desire: as for the rest of us that staid with him, hee preferr'd the *Land-men* to row in the Shallops for the killing of the *Whales*; freeing them thereby from their toyle some labour a-shoare; bettering their *Meanes* besides. And all these favours did this worthy *Gentleman* for us.

Thus were wee well contented now to stay there till the twentieth of *August*; hoping then to returne into our native Countrey: which day of departure being come, and we imbarked, with joyfull hearts we set sayle through the foaming *Ocean*, and though cross'd sometimes with contrary windes homeward bound; yet our proper ships at last came safely to an Anchor in the River of *Thames*: to our great joy

Of eight men in Green-land. 35

and comfort, and the Merchants benefite. And thus by the blessing of *God* came wee all eight of us well home, safe and sound: where the Worshipfull Companie our Masters, the *Muscovie* Merchants, have since dealt wonderfully well by us. For all which most mercifull Preservation, and most wonderfully powerfull Deliverance, all honour, praise, and glory by unto the great God, the sole Author of it. He grant us to make the right
of it, *Amen.*

FINIS.



Of the warden of Green-lane.

35

and to the warden of the Merchant's house. And this
by the blessing of God we were all of us well
home late and found: where the Wondrous Com-
passe of the Master, the Warden's house, have
been: which wondrously well he has for all which
not many years ago was a most wondrously
powerful house: and the warden's house
now by the blessing of God the house of the
wonderful house of the warden's house.

FINIS

